

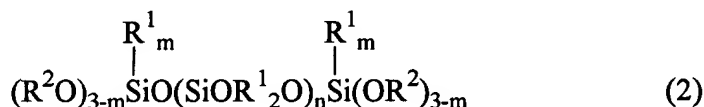
**CLAIMS AS AMENDED**

1. (currently amended): A room temperature curable organopolysiloxane composition comprising

(A) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following general formula (1):



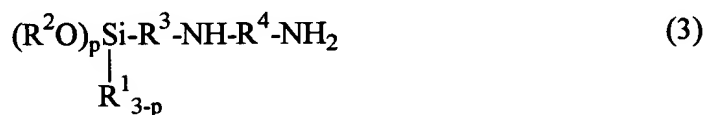
wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and n is an integer of at least 10, or an organopolysiloxane of the following general formula (2):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and n are as defined above, R<sup>2</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and m is independently an integer of 0 or 1, or both,

(B) 0.1 to 30 parts by weight of a silane compound having at least two hydrolyzable radicals selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and isopropenoxy radicals each attached to a silicon atom in a molecule, the remaining radicals attached to silicon atoms being selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, vinyl and phenyl, or a partial hydrolyzate thereof or both, and

(C) 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of an organosilicon compound of the following general formula (3):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above, R<sup>3</sup> is a divalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>4</sup> is a divalent aromatic ring-bearing hydrocarbon radical of 7 to 10 carbon atoms, and p is an integer of 1 to 3, at least one of the NH and NH<sub>2</sub> radicals being not directly attached to the aromatic ring in R<sup>4</sup>.

2. (cancelled).

3. (original): The composition of claim 1 wherein in formula (3), R<sup>2</sup> is methyl or ethyl, and R<sup>3</sup> is methylene, ethylene or propylene.

4. (original): The composition of claim 1 wherein in formula (3), R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the following structures:

- CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (4),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (5),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (6),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (7),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (8),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (9),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (10),
- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (11) and
- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (12).

5. (original): The composition of claim 1 which further comprises a filler.

6. (original): The composition of claim 5 wherein the filler is silica and/or carbon black.

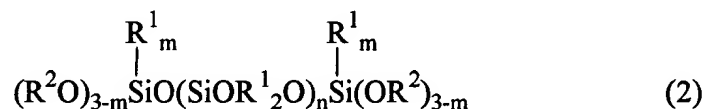
7. (original): The composition of claim 1 which further comprises a condensation reaction catalyst.

8. (new): The composition of claim 1, comprising a trimethoxysilyl end-blocked polydimethylsiloxane having a viscosity of 900 centistokes at 25°C, a vinyltrimethoxysilane, and a compound of the formula  $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{Si}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_6-\text{NHCH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ .

9. (new): The composition of claim 1, comprising a silanol end-blocked polydimethylsiloxane having a viscosity of 700 centistokes at 25°C, a vinyltriisopropenoxysilane, and a compound of the formula  $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{Si}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_6-\text{NHCH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ .

10. (new): A room temperature curable organopolysiloxane composition comprising

(A) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following general formula (2):

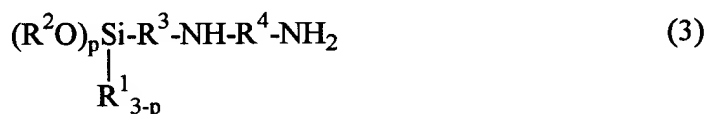


wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $n$  is an integer of at least 10,  $\text{R}^2$  is a substituted or

unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and m is independently an integer of 0 or 1, or both,

(B) 0.1 to 30 parts by weight of a silane compound having at least two ketoxime radicals each attached to a silicon atom in a molecule, the remaining radicals attached to silicon atoms being selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, vinyl and phenyl, or a partial hydrolyzate thereof or both, and

(C) 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of an organosilicon compound of the following general formula (3):



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined above,  $R^3$  is a divalent hydrocarbon radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  $R^4$  is a divalent aromatic ring-bearing hydrocarbon radical of 7 to 10 carbon atoms, and p is an integer of 1 to 3, at least one of the NH and  $NH_2$  radicals being not directly attached to the aromatic ring in  $R^4$ .

11. (new): The composition of claim 10, wherein in formula (3),  $R^2$  is methyl or ethyl and  $R^3$  is methylene, ethylene, or propylene.

12. (new): The composition of claim 10, wherein in formula (3), R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the following structures:

- AI
- CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (4),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (5),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (6),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (7),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (8),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (9),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (10),
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>- (11), and
  - CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (12).

13. (new): The composition of claim 10, further comprising a filler.

14. (new): The composition of claim 13, wherein the filler is silica and/or carbon black.

15. (new): The composition of claim 1, further comprising a condensation reaction catalyst.

16. (new): The composition of claim 10, comprising a silanol end-blocked polydimethylsiloxane having a viscosity of 700 centistokes at 25°C, a methyltributanoximesilane, and a compound of the formula (CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>Si-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-NH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.